8th November 1935]

by the then Director of Public Instruction, Mr. W. E. Smith, and the S.S.L.C. Board after careful consideration of reports of schools and Teachers' Associations and in consultation with the Madras, the Andhra and the Annamalai Universities;

(b) whether the new scheme was again changed during the current year, and the schools were ordered to go back to the 1929 scheme;

(c) what the reasons are for such a sudden reversion;

(d) how many changes the S.S.L.C. scheme has undergone during the past ten years;

(e) whether protests have been raised by the publishers and other educationists for such sudden and frequent changes in the S.S.L.C. scheme;

(f) whether there are proposals being examined for evolving a new and ideal scheme; and

(g) if so, what they are, at what stage they are, and when they are likely to be introduced?

A.—(a) Orders were passed in June 1934 approving a revised course of study for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate. This revised course was adopted at the recommendation of the then Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Erlam Smith.

(b) It was decided in June last that the introduction of the new scheme of 1934 should be held in abeyance.

(c) The Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Board, with the concurrence of the three Universities passed a resolution in April 1935 in favour of reverting to the 1929 scheme and as Mr. Champion, who was Director of Public Instruction at the time, was also of opinion that there were certain objections to proceeding further with the 1934 scheme at the moment, the Government passed an order in June last postponing the introduction of the 1934 scheme for another two years.

(d) The Secondary School-Leaving Certificate scheme has been changed twice during the past ten years.

(e) It is believed that some protests have been raised by publishers but the Government have no knowledge of any protests by educationists.

(f) & (g) Government have no information.

Number of candidates from the Ceded districts admitted into the Government, Training Colleges at Saidapet and Rajahmundry during 1935.

* 495 *Q.*—Mr. G. Rameswara Rao: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education and Excise be pleased to state—

(a) the total seating capacity of the Government Training Colleges (i) in Rajahmundry and (ii) Saidapet;

[8th November 1935

(*b*) the total number of applicants for seats therein from the Ceded districts in 1935;

(*c*) the total number of seats allotted to the applicants from the Ceded districts in (i) Rajahmundry and (ii) Saidapet;

(*d*) how many of the admitted students had teaching experience before and how many of them had none such;

(*e*) how many lady candidates applied and how many were selected; and

(*f*) how many of the candidates have appointments guaranteed after training and how the guarantees can be enforced either by the candidates or the Government?

A.—(*a*) (i) 120; and (ii) 180.

(*b*) (i) 40; and (ii) 18.

(*c*) (i) 12; and (ii) 5.

(*d*) Out of 180 students admitted in Saidapet, 174 had previous teaching experience; out of 130 students admitted in Rajahmundry 117 had previous teaching experience.

(*e*) Three applied in Rajahmundry; none was selected. In Saidapet no application was received.

(*f*) All the 130 candidates admitted in the Rajahmundry Training College have appointments guaranteed to them after training. In the Training College at Saidapet 166 out of 180 candidates admitted have appointments guaranteed to them after training. Ten candidates hold conditional guarantees, i.e., they have promises of being appointed if vacancies exist at the time of their relief after training. The remaining four candidates have neither absolute nor conditional guarantees. There is no system under which these guarantees can be enforced.

Mr. G. Rameswara Rao:—"Sir, the answer to (*f*) says that there are some students whose appointments are not at all guaranteed. Further they say there is no system under which these guarantees can be enforced. May I suggest the dropping of the idea of guarantees altogether?"

The Hon. Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddiyar:—"There is some indication that these people will get employed."

Mr. P. V. Krishnayya Choudari:—"Is it not helpful to admit every candidate as soon as he applies to the training school instead of asking the manager to give a guarantee of service?"

The Hon. Diwan Bahadur S. Kumaraswami Reddiyar:—"This kind of guarantee is helpful to the members of the committee in making the choice in giving preference to candidates who are likely to get employment."